IMPORTANT FROM NEW-ORLEANS, Baton Ronge. We reproduce

The Rebel Attack on Baton Rouge.

THE ASSAULT LED BY BRECKINRIDGE.

SIX HOURS' FIGHTING.

Rebels Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

Gen. Williams Shot Through the Heart.

THE UNION LOSS ABOUT 800.

Rebels Firing from Their Houses.

GBN. RUGGLES KILLED.

DESTRUCTION OF DONALDSONVILLE

COLLISION ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

VARIOUS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The steamship North Star, which left New-Orleans Aug. 10, at 54 p. m., arrived at this port on She passed the steamships Ocean Queen and St. Mary's on the S. W. Pass bar, bound in. The steamships Roanoke and Suwannee saffed on the 10th inst. at 9 a. m.

From 5,000 to 10,000 Robels, under Gen. Breckin

sidge, attacked about 3,000 Union soldiers stationed on the outskirts of Baton Rouge, at 4 a. m. on Tuce-

badly repulsed, and retreated in a rout. Gen. Williams was shot through the heart while

sallying his right wing, which was being driven in by superior numbers.

The Vermont regiment behaved badly, except its officers. The Colonel was killed. The 21st Indiana, 50th Massachusetts, 9th Connecticut, and 4th Wisconsin did most of the tighting, and nobly too.

Lieut. Col. Keith, 21st Indiana, was wounded through the right shoulder.

Adjutant Howe, 3d Massachusetts, was shot

through both legs; may have to lose one by ampu-

sette, arose from his sick bed, joined his company in a the thickest of the fight, and with his own hands saved one field-piece, about to be taken by the Many of our officers are wounded, and our total

loss in killed, wonnded, and missing is not yet accurately known; probably 300 will cover all.

The Rebel loss is very great, as witnessed by my-

with loss of right arm.

Gen. Ruggles killed; Gen. Clark wounded and taken prisoner; Col. Allen fatally wounded and taken prisoner; also Capt. Chun.

Lovell is reported killed, but it is probably his brother, as the General is thought to be in Richmond. One Rebel told me, as I was amputating his leg, that the Rebels lost nearly 800, which, I think,

Breckinridge sent Nims's battery saved the day when two-thirds of

as members were on the sick list. The Secesh in Baton Rouge fired from their houses

on our wounded as they were being brought in, consequently their houses were pulled down.

Breckinridge made a speech to his men the morning of the fight, and promised to have his band playing in the State House by 9 a. m.

Dr. Buffington, a Rebel Surgeon, told his nigger

Jack, if they got separated during the fight, to go directly to the State Hosse, for he would surely be there by 9 o'clock. The "dark" kept his appoint ment, but the Doctor did not.

[We are permitted to publish an extract from a private lester to Chauncey Shafler, esq., of this resp., amack on the Union forces at Baton Rooge., U. S. Stramme Whetting, Aug. 9, 1852.

U. S. Stramme Whetting, Aug. 9, 1852.

It is with great pleasure that I now have the opportunity of writing to you. We have had quite a brisk and lively time here lately. Tuesday last we had a hard-fought battle. Our forces, numbering about 4,000 men, were suddenly surprised at about 4 o clock a. m. that day, but they met the enemy with a will to conquer or die. The Rebel foreces

Baton Ronge. We reproduce Col. Thomas W. Ca. on the edge of the town, and part of the Rebot

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that an attack was made early yesterday morning by a Conjederate force of about ten replacents, under command of Major-Gen. J. C. Breckier dge, and after

a fight of four ours' duration and of great severity, the enemy were repulsed.

I regret to state that Brig.-Gen. Williams was killed on the field by a rifle-ball through the chest.

During the battle our forces were obliged to retire a out a gunter of a mile from our original position and the enemy were thus side to excess the property of the prop sition, and the enemy were thus able to occupy temporarily the camps of the Tist Indiana, 7th Vermont, and 14th Maine Reciments, and to destroy much of the baggage and camp equipage. They were, however, driven out; but our runbers being much basened by tickness, and the men on the field being much exhausted by furigue and heat, it was deemed

inexpedient to pursue.

I am anable as yet to give a report of our case-akies, which, I am corry to say, are considerable.

The enemy bas retired reveral miles, and, from all can learn, is still retiring. I are expecting it possible they may receive re-enforcements, and am lispesing my troops in the strongest positions. Our ce engaged numbered less than 2,500; the enemy dat least 5,000, with 12 or 14 field-pieces, and some cavalry.

The ram Arkansas approached with the intention

Gen. Breekinridge Lost His Right Arm. that Brigadies-Gen. Clarke, and his sid-de-camp, have delivered theoselves up as prisoners of war.

I have also fully 70 wounded prisoners, that were left on the field, also about 30 captured. I would like instructions as to the disposition you wish made of them. Some express a what to be paroled. Very re-preciairs, your obscious servant, Thios. W. Carilli, Col. Commending Post.

Capt. R. S. Davis Assistant Adjutant General, Hesdquarters Department of the Gald.

The following is the communication of Gen.

Breckinnidge to Col. Cabill:

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BAM ARKANSAS.

Breckinridge to Col. Cabill:

HEADQUARTES CONTROLLETE FORCES IN THE FIREP,

NEAR BATON ROTOR, Aug. 6, 1462.

To the Commonding Officer of the U. S. Forces, Enton Rough reasons.

Col. Cabill replied as follows:
HEAT GRADIES U. S. FORCES
BATON ROTOR, LA. Aug.

Respectfully, Your oresident of Carlill, Col Com.

Major-Gen. J. C. Berckindder, Com. Conf. Forces.

The following is a copy of Gen. Butler's general order, announcing the death of Gen. Williams to the Department of the Gulf:

Headquaries Department of the Gulf.

New-Obleans, Aug. 7, 1962.

General Order No. 56.—The Commanding-General announces to the Army of the Gulf the sad event of the death of Brig Gen. Thomas Williams, commanding General announces and an appearance of the death of Brig Gen. Thomas Williams, commanding The victorious achievement—the require of the division of The victorious achievement—the require of the Williams.

can field—lest the women and children of his enemies should have in the fight. A good descral, he had made his dispositions, and prepared or bettle at the break of day, when he met his fee! A brave sollier, he received the destin-bot seeding his

A patriot here, he was fighting the buttle of his nountry, an

fleers of the Department.

By command of Maj. Geo. BUTLER, Commanding.

R. S. Davis, Ceptain and A. A. General.

The following is the order conveying thanks to the

up, and about 40 of our wounded soldiers were drowned. The transport went down almost instant-ly after the cellision. It is said that the pilot and the collision. It is said that the pilot and barants, and the grouns of the wounded and dying, the it is certain that the pilot and the process were picked up with life preservers was to be heard. Capt. Kime a Battery was concerning to the pilot ran into the Oneila reflect to fall lack, his game being so but it was many proces. At all evens, the captain and pilot are possible to use them. He took his position on the modulations, and I have no double irons, and I have no double them.

tell, as another rain may turn up to keep us bere.

From snotber source we obtain the following: Capt. Broome, with the marines of the Hardord, landed, and immediately proceeded in search of one Philip Landry, a noted guerrilla captain, and a very

descerate character.

We came upon him as we entered the lane landing to his house before he had time to gallop out of the gate; and us his horse egold not jump the fence he had his horse raddled and brisked, also his sword, all of which we captured. We then proceeded to his house, which was handsomely furnished, containing

plane, &c. We burned his house, famiture, stables, out bouser, and sugar refinery, valued at \$100,000.
While en aged in burning his property a party of guerrillas fired on as from the bushes, but at too great a distance to do any damage. We suppose

We burnt besides some twenty-four houses, including hotels, saw wills, &c., destroying over half a million dollars worth of property and returned to the

The following is the report of Lieut. Weitzel Gen. Butler, in regard to the battle:

Gen. Butler, in regard to the battle:

HEARGARATERS, BATCH ROUGH, AGE, 7, 1972.

GENERAL: I have the henor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of yesterday.

Your troops at this place have won a glorious vic tory. I do not consider that there is the least damper of an attack for the present, because one of the several reconnectering parties sent out this morning, and which has returned, reports five abandoned caiseons ou the Greenwell Springs Road. We have sent out to bring them in. This indicates a hasty retreat on the part of the enemy. Our forces could not pursue. One half of the men who left the hospitals to fight could not march a mile. The conduct of those men was magnificently glorious. The attack was undoubtedly made upon representations of Rebels wittin our lines that our troops were nearly all

Carru h), on their left on the Greenwood Springs road. The Indiana Battery of two pieces came up to the support of these pieces after the battle com-menced. Next came the 6th Michigan, posted

Allacked there by a division of our Rebel enemies, under command of a Miprofenseral recream to loyal heutucky, where no of as would have homered before his quotaxy of where no of as would have homered before his quotaxy of where no of a would have homered before his quotaxy of deality superior numbers, you have not your sickness from the maxins of the insulates of vicknessing to make a conversing at the maximum of vicknessing to make a conversing at the maximum of vicknessing to make a conversing at the maximum of vicknessing to make a conversing at the maximum of vicknessing to make a conversing at the maximum of the maximum of vicknessing to make a conversing at the maximum of the maxi

and were but of very little service until the new line was formed.) Capt. Ninos. Capt. Everett, and the battery on the right, and two pieces of the 4th Massachaetts on the exteene left, opened a morrerous fire from their batteries, which was returned with spirit by the Con fiderates. The battle raged without a noment's intermination and the respective to the conon purpose. At all events, the captain and pilot are in double irens, and I have no doubt that Gen. But-ler will a rieg them up, as they deserve to be.

On the S.b., we went up the river a few miles reconsidering, and tried to shell a Reb-leaup that could be seen from the mastread. We found that it was beyond range, so we returned. Savent of the reciving the religious position of the regions.

Costoy, with some twenty other of the heroes of Euros Jackson and St. Phillip and Vicksburg; Lieut. Williams then gave the command, "Forward dombe-quick!" and, with a deafening cheer, they rashed to the charge. The shock of two such masses advencing shock the entire field.

The strongle was fierce, and the killed and wounded on both sides cumerous. Gen. Williams fell, shot through the heart. This was the signal for a cancral oned on both sides. Capt. Nims lost two of his gave; but charged with his ashers and two orders of the command of the City Hall. The procession was led by the brass two of his gave; but charged with his ashers and two volvers and retock them. The 21st Regiment repulsed there those their own namber, and drove them back in contoin. I was at this time detacled with the first placean of our camenay (ith Regiment Wascousi.), to extranse on the extreme left of the line to prevent a surprise on our flank. I took a position ore mile outsile the old picket lines, in true Yankee style—buthed stumps and trees. The fishels of the think it safe to hence us with a shot. We were fired at, however, by some of our pickets, who were driven in from the front, they mustaking as for Rebels. They also reported us to the guntout Essex as Rebels, and she commented challing our carrier of the decayed Garceal. the ranker style—belians shall trees. The lie belt sit not think it safe to honor us with a shot, who were fired at, however, by some of our pickets, who were driven in from the front, they manaking as for Rebels. They size reported us to the gurous fessex as Rebels, and she connected shelling our fines. In riding in to correct the mistake, a hell carst directly behind me; my horse taking feight, I broke my sturrup, and fell heavily to the ground, and consequently was obliged to retire from the lead.

The Rebels were forced back one mile and a half, are forces occupying their original position. Our men key on their arms during the day and night.

The Confederate less was shout 200 killed and wounded. Our less was about 200 killed and wounded wo

fleers, whose name: I did not learn.
On visiting a portion of the field on the morning
f the 6th, I counted 64 Confederate soldiers and u olonel that were not yet buried, some 20 hours there is engagement. Prisoners taken report their of the City Hail, and all along the line of the processed 2.50.

scesion, the galleries were laked with numerous exected 2,500.

The field-officers of the 4th Wisconsin Regiment showed great personal bravery. Lieut.-Col. J. A. Beens, acting Colonel, retained his position at the head of his regiment during the entire battle. While standing with his hand on a fence, in a perfect shower of grape, a canoon ball passed between him and the fence, and under his arm, but he did not sinange his position.

G. W. PORTER, Corporal th Wisconsin Regiment.

The screening were laked with numerous executions. Arrived in front of the church, the procession sheet and the body was borne in front of the slurch, the procession sheet and the body was borne in front of the slurch, the procession sheet and the body was borne in front of the slurch, the procession altered in front of the church, the procession sheet arrived in front of the church, the procession sheet arrived in front of the church, the procession sheet arrived in front of the church, the procession sheet arrived in front of the church, the procession sheet arrived in front of the church, the procession and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, the procession arrived in front of the church, the procession and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the slurch, and the body was borne in front of the s

Newspaper Account.

-the day after the battle-centained the following: Yesterday, the 5th of August, was indeed a day of horror and confusion in Baton Rouge. At about 44 o'clock, the Rebel forces, under the command of Maj. Gen. Breckinridge and Brig. Gen. Ruggies, attacked the Union forces here, under the command of Gen. Williams, and for the space of more than two hours pailed a shower of shot and bullets into the Union nailed a shower of shot and builete like the Chion and S. Their fire was promptly returned. From a young man wounded in this engagement, and a member of the 4th Louisiana Regiment, we learn that the force engaged under Gen. Brecklinnidge would probably reach 7,000 men, of whom but four regiments were brought into action.

The C. S. gunboat Arkansas, which was expected to materially aid in the attack on Baton Ronge, did to active according to anyonimment. The U.S.

te materially aid in the attack on Baton Ronge, did not arrive according to appointment. The U.S. gunboate, five in number, anchored above and below gunboats, five in number, anchored above and below the town, materially assisted in holding the Rebel force in check. We have not been able, at this writing, to gather any information with regard to the Union killed and wounded, but suppose that their loss cannot be more than 100 total. We passed over the field yesterday after the engagement, and noted some 15 dead, and probably twice that number of wounded Confederate ackliers, who were left upon the Beld from choice, knowing that they would be among their friends and relatives; they were eared for by the citizens, and are all doing well.

Brigadier-tien. Williams was killed during the engagement.

d Somter went up some five miles to attack

where the final property is will show you and a second proposed that there have provided the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will show you and a second proposed that the final property is will be proposed to the final property in the final property is will be proposed to the final property in the final property is will be proposed to the final property in the final property is will be proposed to the final property in the final property is will be proposed to the final property in the final property is will be proposed to the final property in the final property is will be property in the final property in the final property is will be property in the final property i

of the Gulf, who was killed in battle at Baton Rouge on the 5th inst., took place in New-Orleans on the

The bedy was embalmed and placed in an iron coffin hermetically scaled. This again was inclosed in a rich recewood case, covered with the American day. The remains by in state in the Mayor sparlor in a rich resewed these, by in state in the Mayor's parlor at the City Hail, and were xi-sted by the mintary and numerous citizens. A little before 10 o'clock Major. Gen. Butler and staff, mounted, assembled in front of the City Hail. Among the staff we no feed Capt. R. S. Davis, Provost-Marshal French, Major Jos. M. Bell, Provost Judge; Col. Shariffe and Col. Triner, Capt. George A. Kensel, Col. John Clark, Coma ssary of Subsistence; Leut. Weigel and Lieut. A. F. Puffer. We also noticed smoog the officers present, Col. Thomas and Lieut.-Col. Brown of the St Vernsont, and Lieut.-Col. Whelden and Major liache of the Sist Mussachusetts Regiment.

The Navy was most fully represented. The active Capt.

The Navy was most fully represented. The accomplished Capt. Morris, Capt. Paimer and Capt. Crosby, with some twenty other of the heroes of children, sither Fores Jackson and St. Phillip and Vicksburg; Lient.

confederate loss was heavy in killed and and carried total moved with slow and measured ded. Our less was about 200 killed and the procession moved with slow and measured tread up 8c. Charles street to Jalia, thence to Care, whose name: I did not learn.

The procession moved with slow and measured tread up 8c. Charles street to Canal, and from contelet, and along that street to Canal, and from the to Christ Church, at the intersection of Danders and the content of th

The Baton Rouge Daily News of Wednesday, Aug. Mayor Opdyke received the following letter:

The steamer North Star, which sais this day for the steamer North Star, which sais this day for Nears the remains of Brig. Gon Thomas William lited States Army, who fell in battle in front of the Louisians, on the northing of the 6th inst. commanded by Maj. disc. Batter to request that you will see to it that the body of the gallant soldier is from the ship sees which were supported by the said to be supported by the s

To his Honor, GRO. OPDIER, Mayor of the city of New York

at West Point in 1833, and graduated in 1837. He was immediately appointed Second Lieutenant in the 4th U. S. Artillery; appointed Assistant Commissary 4th U. S. Artillery; appointed Assistant Commissary such words as "Ont them of Subsistence in January, 1838; Acting Assistant sons of b--." Canty first ing that his shots would Professor of Mathematics in the Military Academy from 1840 to 1841; appointed First Lieutenant in October, 1840; Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Scott, April, Aug. 20, 1847 (August, 1848); Brevet-Major for gallact conduct in the battle of Chapultepec, Sept. 13, 1847 (March, 1849), and appointed full Captain in 1850. He was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers in September, 1861, and was immediately placed in command of a brigade on the Potomac. After the capture of Fort Hatteras, N. C., he was put in command of that work, where he remained until the organization of Gen. Butler's Gulf expedition. He was then assigned to a command under that officer, and cooperated with Admiral Farragut's fleet in the capture of New-Orleans. He was absequently placed in command of the military force cooperating with the naval fleet in the late siege of Vicksburg, where he remained until the siege was raised, and returned to Baton Rouge, where he commanded the Union troops in the Rebel attack on that place. Gen. Williams was in every sense a soldier, place. Gen. Williams was in every sense a soldier, gentleman and warm friend. His genial manners impressed favorably all those with whom he associated, and his death will spread a deep gloom over a large circle of friends, and the Union loses a brave

COLLISION ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The New-Orleans Delta of the 8th says:
The United States gunboat Oneida, which left port yesterday for up river, came in collision with the steamboat Lewis Whiteman, coming down from Batter Engles.

Obsequice of Brig.-Gen. Williams.

The funeral obsequies of Brig.-Gen. Thomas Williams, commanding the Second Brigade of the Army of the Gulf, who was killed in battle at Baton Rouge at the time of the collision with the gustout Oneid The carpenter, one Pever Kerveney, was seen rid the trunk after the accident, and was arrested y terday and taken before Gen. Butler, to whom returned between eight and sine hundred dolls protesting that he had no more, and had found

remainder of the sum was so strong, that Ge ler sant him to Fort Jackson, to be confined labor in the trenches with a 32-pound ball ar

A RELIFF COMMISSION.

Special Order No. 246, is used on the 7th, says:
A Commission of Relief, to take charge of the distribute
of the provisions for the poor, to social of five acombers,
from each District, and a president.
The Committee will have the entire management of the
business of gratuitous distribution of food.
They will make regulations many the Committee.

In obedience to your "special orders," I herewith rememit as a tement of the number of herewith seribed to the "alies

where the ministering Chapman read the solutions services to the dead.

The aeremonics being concluded, the procession again took up the line of march, and the remains were conducted to the steamer North Star, for the purpose of being borne to the home of the deceased General, in the far-off North.

The North Star arrived at this port yes erday morning, bringing the body of Gen. Williams.

Mayor Opdyke received the following letter:

Department of the General of the Star arrived at this port yes erday morning, bringing the body of Gen. Williams.

Sir: The steamer North Star, which sails this day for New-York, hears the remains of Erig. Gen Thomas Williams of the United States Army, who tell in battle in front of Eaton Rouge, Londstane, on the morning of the State in front of Eaton Press they were told to stop and surrender. But they laughed the order to scorn, stated that they were were well drilled, and expressed a determination of the first the told that the body of the scalar colder is retherefore, and the police, or for fine first the police of the States army, who tell in battle in front of Eaton

Press they were told to stop and surrender. But they laughed the order to scorn, stated that they were well drilled, and expressed a determination to fight their way till they met with sympa-To his Honor, Ordon, Opdyke, Mayor of the sity of New York.

Upon receipt of the above letter Mayor Opdyke this wonsigned the body to the care of Mr. Edward H. Senior, undertaker, in Carmine street, and notified the family of the deceased at Newburgh that the remains had arrived.

Sketch of Brig.-Gen. Thos. Williams, U.S.A. Gen. Williams was, in every sense of the word, a military man, and had been in the service of his country about twenty-five years. He was a native of this state, and at the time of his alleged death was fortyfour years of age. He entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1833, and graduated in 1837. He

The Camden and Amboy Railroad,

The Chancellor this morning give his opinion on the application of the Camden and Amboy Railroad for an injunction to restrain the Dolaware Bay Railroad from connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad at Absecom, on the ground that it would make a competing road between New-York and Philadelphia, and would be an infringement of the